Cold wave coming.

Snaps For Workingmen

To-night at 6:30 o'clock, Thirty-Eight Suits, up-to-date goods, that have been catalogued at \$7.50, will be sold to thirty-eight men at \$3 PER SUIT. Ask for lots 3171 and 21387.

We will also close out lots 18264 and 18246, thirty-six pairs Men's Cassimere Pants at \$1. They have been marked \$3 and \$3.50. We make this price on account of pattern, and not on account of the quality. The SUITS at 6:30 and the PANTS at 7:30 to-night, at

THE WHEN

A thousand other attractions in a thousand other places, at

The When

Blue Drills Blue Prints

Open To-Day a Large Line of J. L. Stifel & Sons' . . .

INDIGO FABRICS

These goods are made of Heavy Drills and Sheetings, cold dyed with Pure Indigo, unsurpassed in durability. Samples by mail if asked for. Lowest prices always a certainty.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

Jobbers of Dry Goods and Notions. Wholesale Exclusively.

- TO SMOKE -

Five Cent Cigars.

15 North Pennsylvania St.

SELLING AGENTS.

VANIA MINING VILLAGE.

Three Men Fatally Shot and

Others Wounded.

in the mines. They celebrated Thanks-

giving day principally by drinking and the

tavern of Anthony Palley was their head-

quarters. As the day grew older and the

brew, but nothing serious occurred until

late last night. Respectable residents of

the town declare that the night was a ver-

itable reign of terror, in which it was un-

safe to be at large, and the assertion is

made that fully a score of men were held

up and robbed at the muzzle of revolvers.

Palley, the tavern keeper, is the only one yet heard. He says that a number of Po-

a party of young Americans entered. After much drinking they began to taunt the for-eigners. This led to a quarrel in which the

Americans assumed the aggressive and set

upon the Polanders with canes. The first

blow had no sooner been struck than the

foreigners drew their guns and bullets be-

gan to fly. The Americans beat a retreat.

taken to their homes, where their wounds

The authorities promptly started an investigation and this afternoon arrested

Palley, the saloon keeper; his bartender, William Cosgrove; James Ryan, James

Brady, J. Clark, Samuel Barciay, J. Flood

and Alexander Wilyhi. They are charged

with being the ringleaders in the riot,

Barclay and Flood escaped from the con-

WILL TRY FOR A RECORD.

The Cruiser Philadelphia Ready for a

Long-Distance Speed Test.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27 .- The United

States cruiser Philadelphia wants to own

a record, so navy gossip has it, and she

fondly hopes to secure it on her coming

trip to Callao. It is said that her officers

have firmly determined that the vessel shall

break all existing records for armored

cruisers. Notwithstanding the officers re-

fuse to corroborate the report it comes from

a good source and would seem to be borne

out by the nature of the preparations made

for the voyage. No stop will be made on

ships bound to South America to recoal at

Panama. In anticipation of the long voy-

age 1,500 tons of coal has been put aboard

the cruiser and every inch of available

even being made on the officers' quarters.

The polished floor in the ward room has

been taken up and a coal chute passes through the apartment. The Philadelphia

has all the coal she can carry and to-

A dispatch from Washington says the

Philadelphia has taken an unusual stock of

coal aboard because of its cheapness at San Francisco. There is no intention of

Postmaster's Shortage Made Good.

Scimitar says: "The fact that there was a

shortage in Postmaster Robert Armour's

accounts prior to Nov. 18 has been estab-

lished beyond any question. A conference of Mr. Armour's bondsmen and friends was

held on the evening of Nov. 17, at which

the amount of the shortage, \$12,233. was

learned from the inspectors or district at-

Nothing authentic could

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 27 .- The Evening

making a speed record.

morrow has been set as the sailing date.

space is being economized, encroachments

the way down, though it is usual for war

stable and fled to the mountains.

The shooting occurred about 3 o'clock this

wounds slight.

were dressed.

Big 4 Route I Want Yer

TIME CARD NOV. 1, 1896.

Trains leave Indianapolis Union Station as follows:

	A. M. TRAINS.			P. M. TRAINS		
Cleveland & Buffalo. New York & Boston. Columbus Dayton.	·4.15	6.20	10.35	3.25	*4.50 *4.50	*6.2 *6.2
Springfield, O Shelby vide &		6.20		3.25		••••
Clacionati	*4.15	7.30	10.50	*2.45	5.30	*6.2
Addi nal Cincinnati. Louisville Terre Haute &	*3.45	•4.15		•2 45		
Mattoon		*7.30 *7.30	*11.45	3.50	*11.20 *11.20	
Champaign			UNITED STATE			
Peoria	*12.05	7.25	*11.45	3.50	•11.15 5.15	
Chicago	·17.05		*11.50	3.50	*4.50	
Benton Harbor	6.35		11.15			
Additional Anderson Muncie & Union City			11.15		*4.50	
addicte & Chich City	-210	*****	14.00	*****	72.00	10.2

* Indicates Daily. H. M. BRONSON. Assistant General Passenger Agent.

C., H. & D. RY. BEST LINE TO CINCINNATI

		444			
Dayton	, Tole	edo a	nd I	etroi	t.
L	EAVE IN	NDIANA	POLIS.		
Cincinnatt V					am
Cincinnati F	ast Mail,	daily		7:55	an
Cincinnati,	Dayton,	roledo :	and Det	roit	
Express, e.	xcept Sur	day		10:45	BIT
Cincinnati F	ast Expr	ess, da	ily	2:45	pn
Cincinnati U	ant Charle	do the		4.45	200
Cincinnati,	Dayton, 7	Toledo a	ind Deti	rolt,	
Au ilve				7.07	-

ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. 12:45 am; 6:50 am; 11:45 am; 3:29 pm; 7:50 For further information call at No. 2 West Washington street or Union Station. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

SHORT LINE TO THE WEST AND NORTHWEST in various sections of the place.

Leave Chicago daily 2:45 a. m., 11:50 a. m. and Arrive Indianapolis 7:45 a. m., 4:37 p. m. and Chicago Sleeper at west end Union Station, Petalled information at Union Station and No. 2 W. Wash. st. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

UNITED STATES **BUILDING AND LOAN INSTITUTION** CAPITAL, \$2,000,000. Lemcke Building, Indianapolis.

THE AUDITOR OF STATE Regularly Examines the Books of this Institution BUSINESS MEN. Including bankers, merchants, manufacturers and all classes are heavy investors in this company. SHARES, \$100 EACH.

This institution issues all classes of stock, in cluding 8 per cent. paid up, prepaid and install cents and \$1 per month on each share. For those desiring a depository for savings, this institution issues a class of installment stock, upon which the full payments made with 9 per cent. earnings may be withdrawn without de-

CALEB N. LODGE, Secretary.

--- THE ----Marion Trust Co. Receives deposits of \$1.00 and

upwards and pays interest. Deposits Withdrawable in Full. No Fines or Fees.

The safety of deposits is guaranteed by a capital stock and personal liability of stockholders aggregating \$600,000. Further information cheerfully furnished at its office.

S. E. Cor. Monument Place and Market St.

POOR SHOWING FOR GOLD CURE

Drunkenness Increasing at the Leav-

enworth Soldiers' Home.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 27 .- At the Soldiers' Home investigation to-day the witnesses before the congressional committee were mostly ex-members of the home who testified to the kindness of Governor Smith, that old soldiers were not compelled to take the gold cure, and that brutalities were not practiced. Statistics of arrests for drunkeness in the home which were asked for and presented seem to make a | made poor showing for the cure. In 1890, before the cure's introduction, it seems there were | torneys as to whether the postmaster | ering of the crop being commenced before 766 a-rests, while in 1895 there were 1,201.

CAPTAIN GENERAL WEYLER LEAVE HAVANA FOR PINAR DEL RIO,

Where He Will Make Another Attempt to Drive the Rebels Out of Their Mountain Strongholds.

ALL PHASES OF THE INSURRECTION DISCUSSED BY THE GENERAL.

He Is Confident the Island Can Be "Pacified"-Spain Determined Not

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) HAVANA, Nov. 27 .- At 1 o'clock this afternoon Captain General Weyler left Havana on board the Spanish cruiser La Gaspi for Mariele, province of Pinar del against the insurgents.

So many contradictory statements were attributed to the captain general after his is not only the feeling of the government, but also of the Spanish people is shown by the daily growing onthusiasm return from the province of Pinar del Rio that the correspondent here of the Associated Press was instructed to ask the Spanish commander for a full, official and authorized statement on the subject. Therefore, just previous to the departure of General Weyler for Pinar del Rio today, the correspondent called at the palace, where he was courteously received by the general, who was asked to supplement the exclusive interview with the correspondent of La Lucha, at Artemisa, which was cabled on Tuesday afternoon, and which contained his first public utterances since his return from conducting the operations against Aatonio Maceo. This the general

The correspondent opened the interview by informing the captain general that the Ma Honey Associated Press was anxious, before his return to the field, to place before the public in the United States his official view on the Cuban situation, adding, "It is understood that you have returned from Pinar ELKHORN del Rio highly contented with the result of your recent operations, and it is asserted that you believe that Pinar del Rio will soon be pacified."

In reply the captain general said: "I CHAS. F. MEYER & BRO., am not only contented, but am entirely satisfied with the result of my military plans there. I went over all the northern hills and occupied the insurgent positions without any serious resistance on the part of the enemy. Cacarajacara and Rubi, which the insurgents claimed were impreg-SERIOUS DRUNKEN RIOT nable, were occupied by my troops after dislodging the enemy. At Rubi he offered the greater resistance, but yielded after a REIGN OF TERROR IN A PENNSYLfew hours' fighting. We found no trace of Maceo's people after that, although all the other points were reconnoitered by small detachments from our column. The southerly points were also reconnoitered, and the positions where the rebeis had encamped are now in the possession of our Score of People Held Up and Robbed, troops. There remains still to be reconnoitered the ranges of hills in the eastern part of the province. Maceo has nothing left for him to do but to scatter his followers into small parties in order to enable them to escape our columns which are now hunting for them, since they offer no resistance, and refuse to accept a meeting PITTSTON, Pa., Nov. 27.-Three men were fatally shot and several others more all directions.

or less seriously wounded in a drunken riot. EXPECTS TO CRUSH THE REBELLION "Does your excellency expect soon to at Duryea early this morning. The dead are: James Motsli, shot in abdomen and crush the insurrection in the province of died almost instantly; Frank Lambert, shot Pinar del Rio and bring about its paciin breast three times and died this afterfication within a short time?"

"I am confident of shortly pacifying Pinoon. John Betts was shot in the leg and nar del Rio," replied the captain general, cannot recover. The injured are: John Toy, shot in thigh; William Mockenis, shot "since all the strategic points are in my in side; two Polanders, names unknown, hands, and because of the constant activity of our troops in all directions, which completely hinders the escape of the small Duryea is a small mining village three groups of insurgents who are now fleeing miles north of Pittston, and there is a large colony of foreigners there who work before them in disorder." The correspondent asked: "Do you think

the condition of the provinces of Havana, Matanzas and Santa Ciara hampers or favors the suppression of the insurrection?" "The captain general replied: three provinces are more easily subdued. miners grew drunker trouble began to from the nature of the ground. They have no hills like the province of Pinar del Rio. and the facilities for the movement of large bodies of troops are therefore greater. Besides, the rebel bands in those provinces are less numerous and lack the elements and conditions of those in the province of Pinar del Rio. The leaders of the rebels in those three provinces also lack the importance possessed by Maceo. Those who had any prestige have been killed." "It is asserted," said the correspondent, "that Maceo lost many of his leading men morning and the story of its origin told by who were with him besides those who joined him after the invasion of Pinar del landers were drinking in his place, when

To this the captain general answered: "Nearly all of Maceo's leading men who were at all valuable or possessed of midtary ability, have perished in the districts where they headed uprisings." "It appears that the insurgents in Puerto Principe and in Santiago de Cuba are displaying more actively than before," suggested the correspondent.

The shooting was so general and promis-cuous that it is impossible to tell who fired "Yes." answered General Weyler, "bu the fatal shots. Lambert was carried away by his friends and Motsli and Betts were the provinces mentioned are not in a state of insurrection. Puerto Principe is producfound on the floor when the fusillade was over. The two wounded Polanders were ing a little, and not much protection is needed there. The same may be said in regard to the Holguin and Bayamo districts. The rebels have destroyed all they could and, besides, with the death of Jose Maceo. the rebellion in the province of Santiago de Cuba lost much of its importance." The general added: "I have no intention of allowing the attention of the troops to be distracted in that direction, for it is evident that that is the object of the insur-While they were being taken to Pittston gents under Gomez and Calixto, who possess dominating influence over the insurgents in those di-ricts.

"Do you believ. President McKinley will follow the policy of President Cleveland in regard to Cuba?

"Mr. McKinley represents public wealth and the producing elements of that country, and I cannot believe that a man who so represents the work, virtue and prosperity of his country can carry out a poljey which would compromise the interests intrusted to his talents and discretion as a public man. Hence, I think that McKinley will be guided by a just and equitable policy, without passion, and with prudence such as is counseled by the interests of the American people and the cordial relations long existing between Spain and the

United States. NOTHING TO CONFISCATE "Is it true, General," asked the correspondent, "that you purpose to publish a decree confiscating the property of the Cu-

With a motion of ironical surprise, General Weyler answered: "It is not possible, since the rebels have nothing to confiscate. They do not represent anything of the wealth of the country. However, if you possess data of any property owned by insurgents let me know. I will convince myself of the truth of your information and will tell you if I confiscate it or not. I personally know only of about a dozen farm owners with the insurgents and their property is of little value, and even then it is mortgaged to double the amount of its actual worth with various creditors. Consequently, if I decided on confiscation it would be the creditors who would suffer, and they are all on the government side, The revolution is upheld by the insolvent element of the country, hence it bears the of anarchism, which must have observed, for the reason that the insurgents are not carrying on a war, but rather are pursuing a policy of destruction and incendiarism. "Is it a fact, General, that you will not

allow the sugar crop to be made?

"I don't feel inclined to permit the gath-

February or March, as it is well known

that the only resources the rebels can count on will have to be exacted from the planters by threats or violence, and the means thus obtained would only go to acquiring arms and material to carry on the war against Spain. I am supported in this stand by many of the planters, who agree not to

of such extortions on the part of the rebels and see the fruit of their labor employed against the country. "Do you not think that by the prohibition of the sugar crop the commerce of the island will suffer and important houses connected with the sugar industries be bank-

"I do not, because up to the present no failures, large or small, have taken place and the merchants themselves favor the idea of not gathering the crop. In the relations between the planters and the merchants in Cuba at present the singular feature is that the planter lives more from the merchants' capital than from the actual products of his land, and it may be asserted that the immense majority can only commence work with money advanced by the merchants. Therefore the commercial element finds it better just now to keep its money under key until the crop operations can be begun under normal conditions."
"It is reported that the Spanish minister for war intends to send another large contingent of troops to Cuba in January?"

SPAIN WILL NOT GIVE UP CUBA. "I don't know," replied General Weyler. "I only think I can assure you that the nation is prepared to make all kinds of sacrifices, both in money and men, as has already been proved, to conquer in this undertaking and make Spain's sovereignty respected before and above everything. All the money spent and to be spent will be Spanish money. Cuba has been asked for nothing, neither for men nor for money. Spain does not hold Cuba to exploit her nor has she had anything from her. Her Rio, where he will resume personal com- pride in her great national historic tradimand of the Spanish forces operating tions alone compels Spain and she will defend Cuba and will exhaust her last dollar and her last man in so doing. That shown by the daily growing enthusiasm and sacrifices by the nation."
"Do you think, general, that the recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents by the United States would be taken as

an offense by Spain?"
"It would be strange if any act directly aimed at a recognition of any challenge of Spain's right of sovereignty here, which check, excited and ardent as public senti-

"The Cubans abroad complain strongly of Spanish tyranny and attribute the revolution to the subjection of the Cubans by a despotic government, under which they are not only debarred from liberty, but also from public employment in their own coun-Can you make a statement on this

"They must offer some excuse for the

treason and destruction to which they have dedicated themselves since taking up replied the general. "After the termination of the last war Cuba was conceded full liberty, and, with great rapidity, government inaugurated a regime granting ample Cuban representation availing itself of the provisional laws until the Chambers ratified them, and establishing the rights of the Cuban people upon an equality with the European Spaniards in the colonies. Almost simultaneously the present Spanish Constitution was promulgated, recognizing the equality of white and black, Cuban and Spaniard, in this region. The provincial and municipal laws are alike in the provinces of Spain. There is absolute freedom of the press, public meeting and association and public judicial procedure. In short, the Cubans have all the liberties that are enjoyed by the Spanlards in their native country. As to the soctal question, the patronate, or patronship of slaves, was decreed, which widened the scope of the abolition measures and reduced the time appointed for the gradual and total abolition of slavery. All this is recognized by liberal Cubans and prominent men who since that date have been representing Cuba in Parliament and who have not led the island, in spite of the present rebellion. and who remain on the government's side Now you see what tyranny Spain has exerinsisted the correspondent, "th

Cubans complain that they are deprived of holding public office.'

CUBANS IN OFFICE. This is another notoriously unjust as sertion," said General Weyler. "The Cubans are left out not through Spain's with our troops, who are chasing them in tyranny (with emphasis), but because they do not seek to hold office. During slavery times all the wealthy people were not found among bourgeoisie. But even from the earliest times there is no denying the fact that Cubans have held the offices of controller and subcontrollers of the revenue, like Pinillos and Ramirez, besides of Zenjon was signed. It is a fact that 8 per cent. of the public employes are Cuoans. Not only in Cuba but in Spain d Cubans hold public offices. For example Calixto Garcia, who was three times sen tenced to death and pardoned, held the office of auditor of the bank of Castilla. His son is in the employ of the state in the Philippine islands. Many leaders of the former rebellion have held and still hold important posts in Cuba. No province in Spain has such a large proportion of state employes, and since the last war some of the most important places in the administration have been held by Cubans. The provincial governors and their secretaries the president of the high court of the State the attorneys, the magistracy, the rectors and professors of the university, the offi-cials of the customs revenue and the heads of other public offices, the administrative councilors, the registers of property and in fact, from the chief political secretary down to the humblest position, may be said that nearly all the posts are held by are eight feet high. in the tribunal of accounts, in the council of state and in the ministerial departments, to say nothing of those who have acted as embassadors to the high powers and as under secretaries to the ministers I assure you that there are over a thousand Cuban officers in the Spanish army and that there are over five hundred fight ing in Cuba for Spain, ranking from generals down to subalterns of all the regular forces. You will now see that these charges that Cubans are not allowed to hold office carry their own denial, and the fact that since the treaty of Zanjon there are no Cuban place seekers may be because all the places are filled with Cubans. "But," said the correspondent,

Cubans assert that even in the local popu lar posts they are barred out through the high degre of qualification required. "This is also inexact." said the General. only the possession of \$5 per annum of taxable property is the requirement. Where the Cubans represent wealth they have the provincial offices, as in Puerto Principe Santa Clara, and many towns in the east ern department. Where, however, they are not wealthy and could not count in with the majority, they were retained in the minority. But, even thus, most of the with the minor persons and the state offices. Now let up see what these complaints amount to. * * * Nothing but a pretext to argue with some show of justification for treachery to the nation. The plainest proof that these complaints are unjust is in the fact that all the representatives of the Cuban political parties have placed themselves on the side of the government. have formed a committee for the national defense and that all are striving equally with the same object in view, notwithstanding the different tendencies of their political platforms, Conservative and Liberal alike. The committee is actually composed of the most prominent men of the three parties and they represent the culture, wealth and production of the island. They not only protest against the insurgents, but against the complaints they have town about 11 o'clock last night, traveling formulated against the government, whose 'tyranny' better than any one, they know loes not exist and never existed." Weyler if he would agree to a truce in order to bring about an exchange of views between himself and the Cuban leaders. He answered: "That would be out of the question. Such a step would give the insurgents an importance which I cannot

concede to them. Later in the day the correspondent called up the chief of staff here and informed him that a dispatch received in New York from Jacksonville, Fla., stated that Gen. Weyler, during the recent operations in Pinar del Rio, lost 700 men killed and 1,600 wounded by the explosion of an insurgent mine and that 2,000 men of the Spanish force were killed and 4,000 wounded during the two days' fighting in the Eubl The chief of staff distinctly stated that there was no truth in the statements made, that no mines were exploded by the insurgents, that there had not been two days' fighting and that the report of the engagement cabled to the Associated Press at the time was correct in every particular. Captain General Weyler arrived safely

at Mariel this afternoon, where he was received by the authorities and large crowds (Continued on Second Page.)

gather their crop rather than be the victims | WORST STORM IN YEARS RAGING IN NORTHWESTERN STATES.

> Snow Drifted in Banks Ten to Twenty Feet High and the Streets of Towns Blockaded.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC DELAYED

AND PASSENGER TRAINS IN NORTH DAKOTA SNOWBOUND.

and Southwest Also in the Throes of the Storm and Live Stock in Great Peril.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, Nov. 27 .- Advices from the Northwest, West and Southwest indicate that a severe blizzard is prevailing in those sections, and there is a possibility that the Central States may get a taste of it. In Montana, Colorado and Nebraska the snow is piled at places in drifts from ten to twenty feet deep. At some points intense cold prevails, while at others a strong wind laden with snow and sleet is blowing. In the Daketas and Minnesota trains are snowbound and business in the cities partly suspended. The loss to live stock will be heavy. About 100,000 sheep, besides many hogs and cattle are being fattened in Buffalo county, Nebraska. Three inches of rain fell there last night. This morning it turned to snow and continued to fall heavily all day. Much of the corn is not yet husked, and the farmers fear they will have to leave it out until spring. Winter wheat is in excellent shape. The greater portion of Nebraska to-night is covered with a coating of ice, and in most places snow has fallen on top of this. In Omaha the streets are slippery and walking is difficult. No accidents have been reported. The temperature has fallen forty degrees in about twenty-four hours and it is still growing colder. Wires are down all over Nebraska and trains are running without the telegraph. North of Nebraska the storm is the worst known in years. The following special dispatches give some idea of its extent and severity:

Red Lake Falls, Minn.-Worst blizzard this section ever saw. The snow which has fallen at intervals for several weeks has been piled into huge drifts by a high wind and all traffic is suspended. Fergus Falls. Minn.-Heavy storm still raging. Mercury at zero. Business sus-

Moorhead, Minn.-Raging blizzard since yesterday morning. Streets blocked. No trains and business at a standstill. Fargo, N. D .- The storm still continues with even greater intensity. All wires west and north down. The Northern Pacific train due here yesterday morning is still stuck at Jamestown, and another train is stuck in a drift four miles east of Valley City. The coast train arrived from St Paul this morning, but could not be sent west. All Great Northern trains are abandoned. The snow drifts in the streets here are ten feet high. It is the worst storm for years. Stephen, Minn.-The worst storm ever seen here has been raging since yesterday

morning. About three feet of snow has fallen this season and the storm has drifted snow banks in some places ten feet high. Traffic and business of all kinds is at a standstill. Yesterday's south-bound train is stuck here in the snow drifts. Kulm, N. D.-It has snowed here almost continuously since Oct. 31.

Langdon, N. D.—The worst blizzard ever known in this country raged yester-

day and to-day. The snow is piled in drifts as high as the houses. All trains and traffic of every description is abandoned. There are rumors of loss of life, but nothing definite. Williston, N. D.-It has snowed incessantly since Tuesday evening. The wind

is blowing at forty miles an hour and the temperature is at zero and falling. All trains are tied up. Yankton, S. D.-Cattlemen who have herds on the ranges west of the Missouri river declare that the weather of the past few days has depleted their herds and that Huron S. D.-The worst blizzard experienced in this section since the great storm of Jan. 12, 1888, has prevailed since midnight Wednesday. The storm came from the north, the snow being driven in blinding clouds by a fifty-mile gale. Scores

of telegraph poles were broken down and wires prostrated in every direction. No trains have been running, but efforts were made this afternoon to clear the tracks with snow plows, and gangs of shovelers and trains were started east and south. Fears are entertained of suffering among settlers in remote districts where fuel is scarce. Stock losses on the ranges will be very heavy. Watertown, S. D., reports that it is still snowing there, and the drifts

Snow and Sleet in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 27 .- The first heavy storm of the season prevailed in Kansas yesterday and last night. Reports from Larned and Junction City, in the center of the State, report sleet and snow driven by a wind that developed many of the characteristics of a Western blizzard. The ground is frozen and fear is expressed that stock will suffer. Wheat all over central Kansas was never finer at this season. The temperature in Kansas ranged from 6 to 10 degrees above zero. In Oklahoma it averaged about 18 degrees above. The thermometer in Kansas City fell 48 degrees between noon yesterday and 7 o'clock this morning, going from 61 to 13 degrees above zero. Colder weather is predicted for tonight. The cold wave extened over the whole Southwest.

In Western Kentucky.

PADUCAH, Ky., Nov. 27 .- A severe storm swept over western Kentucky last night. One house was destroyed at Fulton and considerable damage was done there. A municipal positions were in the hands of man and a child are missing at Kuttawa. the Cubans, and the same was the case It is believed that they were blown into the Cumberland river and drowned. The railroad station at Eddyvide was wrecked. A factory was blown down there and the courthouse was partly unroofed. Along the line of the Illinois Central in sounthern Illinois some damage is reported. PRINCETON, Ky., Nov. 27 .- The hardest

windstorm in this section for years struck

this city yesterday evening at 6 p. m., last-

ing about one hour, blowing down rences and shade trees, barns and unrofing several of the largest buildings in the city. People were badly scared, some deserting Storm Victims in Mississippi. TUNICA, Miss., Nov. 27 .- A tornado

passed through the northwest part of this in a northwesterly direction. One end of a box car on a switch was blown off. A mill shed blown down, crippling a teamster and three horses. Three houses on R. C. Irwin's place were blown down, and one on the Fulmer place. Sarah Clay, colored, was killed and Samuel Clay seriously injured. Their three children were wounded, The woods north of here are strewn with household plunder and bedding. The southbound passenger train stopped one mile north of here, taking on a women and child, victims of the disaster. A heavy rain has been falling for ten hours.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 27 .- With the exception of 1877, 1880 and 1887, to-day was the coldest day ever known in Denver in November since 1871, prior to which year there

One of Denver's Coldest Days.

is no official record. The weather bureau thermometer registered 9.2 degrees below zero at 6 a. m. Passengers on the incoming trains tell of a severe blizzard in eastern Colorado and the neighboring State of Nebraska. The snow has fallen steadily for over rolling land, meeting with no obstruc-

twenty feet. As soon as a track has been cleared the ralls freeze the snow falling upon them and trains, of a necessity, proceed cautiously.

Details of the Texas Tornado. WACO, Tex., Nov. 27 .- The tornado that raged twenty miles from here yesterday devastated a strip one mile wide and eight miles in length. A number of farmhouses were demolished in the vicinity of Mart, McLenann county, and information comes from Reisel, six miles from Mart, that the residence of Buck Douglass was destroyed. his wife severely hurt and one of his children killed. Five persons were more or less injured as far as heard from. The temperature was nearly at summer heat prior to the storm. In passing over the prairie the tornado took everything it touched, leaving the earth clear of grass.

Low Temperature in Oregon. PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 27 .- The thermometer registered 21 degrees above zero last night, which is 1 degree colder than

it has been in Portland for twenty-four years on or before this date. In eastern Oregon the weather is also very cold. At Kemela, in the Blue mountains, the thermometer registered 15 degrees below zero last night. It is feared that much damage to fall grain will result. Potatoes are also in danger of freezing, as farmers have not had an opportunity to dig them on account of the unpropitious season.

20 to 25 Below Zero.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 27 .- To-night is the coldest that has ever been known in the recollection of the oldest pioneer. At 7 o'clock this evening the mercury registered from twenty to twenty-five degrees below zero in various parts of the city and it will fall easily ten degrees before morning. The weather oureau here reports the temperature in the northern part of the State to be from ten to twenty degrees colder than it is in Helena.

Rain Fell in Torrents.

HAMBURG, Ark., Nov. 27 .- One of the worst storms in the history of this part of the State occurred last night. From was an electrical display of thunder and lightning. Several inches of water fell in a few hours. The damage is heavy, as re-ports of loss are coming in from all sides.

Fall of 47 Degrees. fallen forty-seven degrees, the thermometers registering eight above zero at 9 o'clock to-night

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS. What Forecaster Wappenhans Say

About the Mercury's Slump. The cold wave that has swept over this part of the country is the harbinger of wintor, good old-fashioned winter that, figuratively speaking, freezes clear to the natural gas pipes under the ground, according to the weather bureau. Between Thanksgiving night and last night the mercury began its winter tobogganing and went down a forty-degree chute at good speed. Telegrams from the West, the center of the cold wave, were received at the weather bureau yosterday saying the wave was headed this way good and strong, and by this morning the thermometer would probably register fourteen degrees above zero. At 11 o'clock last night local forecaster

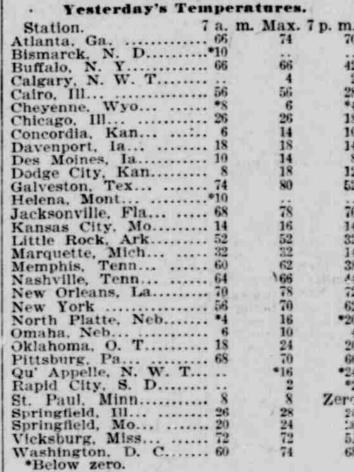
Wappenhans issued the following: Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 11 p. m. Nov. 28-Light flurries of snow in early morning; Ohio, Indiana and Illinois follows: The Washington bureau's forecast for Ohio, Indiana and Illinois follows:

For Ohio-Clearing and generally fair wave; brisk to high north winds. For Indiana and Illinois-Fair, continue low temperature; north winds.

The general conditions yesterday were thus reported by the local bureau-"The large high barometric area west of the Mississippi, advancing southeastward, pushed the low barometric areas over Canada and over the gulf of Mexico. From the east gulf northeastward to the lower lakes and New England high temperature still continues, but elsewhere the cold current advancing southeastward from the northwest caused the temperature to fall from 10 to 44 degrees in and near the Mississippi valley. near the upper lakes and in the lower Ohi valley. In Indiana the temperature fell 40 degrees since Thursday evening to below freezing. Freezing temperature prevails as far south as Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and the lower Ohio valley; zero and lower to Wyoming, Colorado and Nebraska, Local rains fell from the Mississippi eastward to the Atlantic. Heavy rain fell (2.24 inches) at Memphis, Tenn., and (1.02 inches) at Vicksburg, Miss. Fair and clear weather

prevails west of the Mississippi Friday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather, Pre-74 West. Pt. cl'dy. .95 90 N'west. Cloudy. .14 7 a. m. .29.89 51 7 p. m. .30.18 29 Maximum temperature, 60; minimum tem-Following is a comparative statement of

the temperature and precipitation Nov. 27: Total departure since Nov. 1 *127 Total departure since Jan. 1... *589 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.



BISHOP KEANE'S CHOICE. He Preferred to Become a Member of the Propaganda at Rome.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.-Bishop J. J. Keane, late of Washington University, passed through this city to-day on his way to the East. He will within a short time sail for Rome, where he will become a member of the Roman Propaganda. It is said that some time since the Vatican gave to Bishop Finally the correspondent asked General negro church was destroyed and an old Keane the choice as to whether he would prefer to remain a member of the American hierarchy, or come to Rome, it being understood that no matter which he might choose he was to be made an archbishop. Bishop Keane, after some deliberation, chose to become a member of the Roman Propaganda, and so informed Pope Leo. The information was sent to him from Rome at once that his choice was gladly agreeable to the Vatican, and he was assured that his appointment as archbishop would follow his arrival in Rome. He is now on his way to Rome to receive his appointment, and from present indications he will not return to this country after he

Opposed to a Whisky Pool.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 27.-The Enquirer will say to-morrow that interviews had with all the proprietors of active distilleries in the Cincinnati region developed the fact that they are unanimously determined against entering into any whisky two days, and the wind, ricting at will | pool however gratifying an increase of the price of their product might be to them.

HOW MR. LOUDENSLAGER WOULD AVOID ENDLESS TARIFF DEBATE.

He Thinks Republicans Should Discuss Th 'r Bill in Caucuses Before the patra Session of Congress.

MR. CLF'"LAND BUYS A HOME

HE WILL LIVE AT PRINCETON, N. J., WHEN HE RETIRES FROM OFFICE.

Prince Yturbide Defented in His Effort to Be Restored to Membership

in the Metropolitan Club. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- Representative Loudenslager, of the Camden (N. J.) dis-

trict, said to-day: "I think it will be found wise to call a caucus of the Republicans this winter, say about the middle of February, to which we will summon all the members of the next House, as well as Senators who enter the Senate next March. At this meeting we could hear the report of the work done by the ways and means committee in preparing the new tariff bill, and could then learn from every member p. m. until daybreak this morning rain fell of the next Congress how the proposed bill in torrents. Accompanying the downfall will suit his constituents. We could hold a series of meetings or caucuses lasting a week or longer, if necessary, but at the end of these meetings the Republicans in both branches of Congress would be united DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 27 .- In the last on the bill and no time would be lost next when every hour is valuable. If the Democratic Senators are sinceree in promising no factious opposition we could be arranging all our Republican differences at these caucuses, and then at the extra segsion leave to a few Republican speakers the task of explaining to the people the new features of the bill, and then the Demccratic Senators could deliver their formal speeches in opposition to the bill, and the whole matter could be settled and the bill passed in time to go into effect on July 1 with the beginning of the new year. We cannot afforde to inflict upon the country an endless tariff debate. The work must be conservative and prompt."

Policy of Silver Republicans.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 27.-Senator Dubois, of Idaho, says in an interview today that he has no idea that there will be any attempt to pass the Dingley bill at this session of Congress; that it is a piece of legislation that failed at the last session and ought to fail at any session. When asked about the policy of the silver Senators in the next Congress, he said: "They will hold the balance of power in the Senate and will no doubt continue their aggressive fight for silver, making all other issues subordinate to that. No matter what kind of a tariff we have there can be no prosperity, except for the few under the gold standard. One more trial of the Republicans will convince the people of this, n my judgment, and the silver advocates will win the Congress in 1898 and the presi-

Senator Cannon, of Utah, left for Washington this morning. JERSEY TO BE HIS HOME.

President Cleveland Will Reside at Princeton After March 4. PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 27 .- To-night Prof. Andrew West, in an interview concerning the rumor that President Cleveland intends at a future date to make Princeton his home, authorized the foilowing statement: "President Cleveland to-day purchased the former residence of Mrs. Slidell, on Bayard avenue, this town, and after the expiration of his term of office he will make Princeton his permanent home. Negotiations which have been in progress for about three weeks were closed to-day by the purchase of the property named. Numerous reasons were advanced by the President as influencing him in making his choice of homes; Princeton's nearness to New York, its quiet and undisturbed home life. The purchase price is said to be betwee. \$ 0.000 and \$40,000.

AGAINST YTURBIDE.

A Jury Sustains the Metropolitan Club

in Expelling the Prince. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- Judge Bradley, of the District Supreme Court, to-day refused to grant Prince Yturbide, of Mexico, a mandamus to compel the Metropolitan Club, of this city, to reinstate him in membership. The case was a sequel to the expulsion of Yturbide for alleged circulation of scandalous charges against the daughter of a member of the club, to whom he had been engaged to be married. The mandamus was refused after a two days' jury trial, at which the facts in the case were rehearsed. The jury, after being

out about forty minutes, returned with a verdict for the club. In the course of his argument Mr. Berry, counsel for Prince Yturbide, said that the case involved not only his client's membership in the Metropolitan Club, but the additional one as to whether he was to be barred from every club in the country and in Europe, as well as in his own native land, Mexico. In making his charge to the jury. Judge Bradley referred briefly to Prince Yturbide's connection with the Metropolitan Club, saying that when the prince joined the club he made himself liable to all the provisions contained in its constitution and must be bound by them. The only question for the jury to decide was whether, at the meeting of the board, the relator being present and the specification of the charge being made known to him, he did or did not admit that he made such accusations against the lady in question. It was not incumbent on the board to inquire into the reasons Mr. Yturbide had for making the accusations, and it was not within the province of the jury to say whether, on ethical grounds, the decision of the board was a proper one. The jury had only to deal with a question of fact. If they found that the relator made such admissions as the board of governors said he did then they must find for the club. If they agreed that he did not make such admissions then they should find for the relator, Mr. Yturbide. It was understood that a motion for a new trial probably would be made.

Political Assessor Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- The secretary of the treasury has dismissed William R Morley, engineer of the public building at Denver, Col., for collecting political assessments from government employes in violation of the civil-service laws. His case has been under investigation by the Civilservice Commission. Morley's room in the postoffice building was a political headquarters during the campaign. The case has been referred to the attorney general for prosecution of those persons alleged to

have violated the law. Senator Voorhees's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- A prominent citizen of Terre Haute, Ind., writing to a friend in Washington concerning Senator Voorhees's health, under date of the 26th inst., says: "The Senator has improved steadily since his return home and is now almost free from pain. He is able to walk out when the weather is good, but he is still weak. He expects to leave next week

for Washington. Oath of Office Taken by Forman. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- Mr. W. S. Forman, of Illinois, the newly appointed commissioner of internal revenue, took the oath of office to-day and entered on the